

Understanding Het-Nets, Antennas and other Advanced Techniques in LTE-Advanced

Advanced Systems and Techniques

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LTE-Advanced: Understanding 3GPP Release 10 and Beyond

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The Need for Higher Capacity *Density*

- Demand for broadband mobile data is expected to rise 1000 fold by 2020
- New Metric: bps/Hz/m² or for a given spectrum how much capacity can be delivered per unit area
- More spectrum, better spectral efficiency and spatial reuse are mentioned as possible candidates
- Small cells and advanced antenna/MIMO techniques are most promising

Time Frequency Space



Methods for Increasing Capacity Density

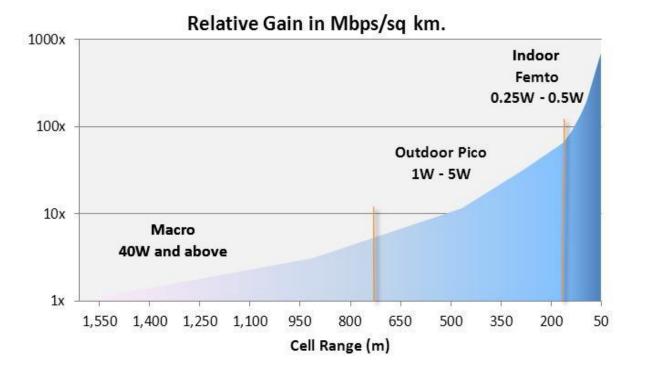
- Additional (licensed) Spectrum
- Improved Spectral Efficiency (*bps/Hz* ↑)
- Small Cells
- MIMO (higher-order/massive, MU)
- Beamforming
- WiFi Offloading
- Coordinated Multi-Point Transmission/Reception (CoMP)
- Carrier Aggregation (CA)



Small Cells



- Spatial reuse of the spectrum is necessary
- Multi RAT LTE/3G/WiFi

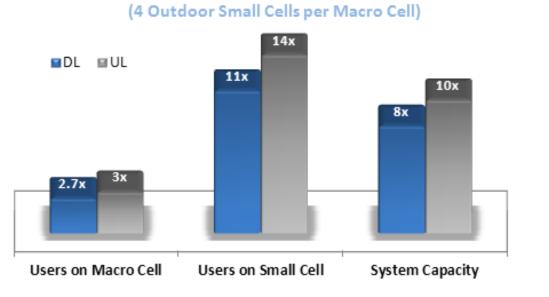




Small Cells



Both Macro and Pico UE's will benefit



Gains in UE Throughput and System Capacity

Scenario : Macro & 4 Outdoor Picocells

- Macro ISD 1.732km
- 4 Outdoor Pico Cells per Macro
- 20 UE's uniformly distributed
- 40 UE's within Pico cluster
- Carrier Frequency : 700 MHz



Advanced MIMO Techniques



- Downlink 8-Layer SU-MIMO (up to 3 Gbps w/ CA 100 MHz)
- Downlink MU-MIMO for increased network capacity
- Uplink 4-Layer SU-MIMO (also MU-MIMO through pairing)
- Uplink transmit diversity for robustness (control channel)

Capability requirement	LTE Release 8 capability	LTE-Advanced capability	IMT-Advanced (ITU-R) requirement	LTE-Advanced (3GPP) requirement	
Downlink	16.3 (4 layers)	30.6 (8 layers)	15	30	

 Table 1. Peak spectrum efficiency requirements and capability of LTE-A DL (bits per second per Hertz).

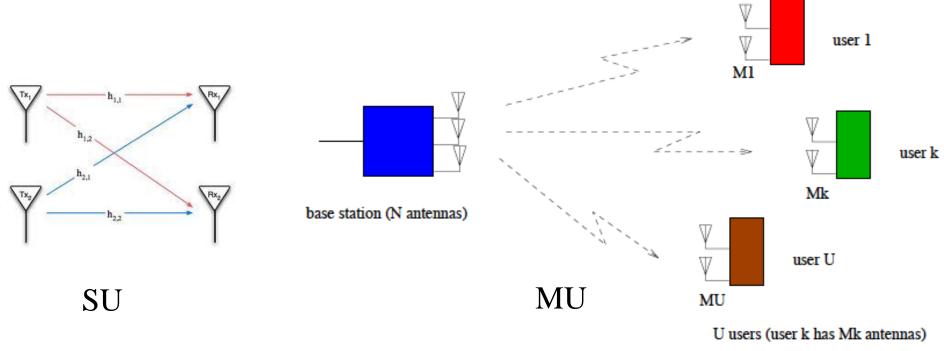
Capability requirement	LTE Release 8	LTE-Advanced	IMT-Advanced (ITU-R)	LTE-Advanced (3GPP)	
	capability	capability	requirement	requirement	
Uplink	4.3	16.8 (4 layers)	6.75	15	

 Table 2. Peak spectrum efficiency requirements and capability of LTE-A UL (bits/sec/Hz).



Paradigm Shift from SU to MU MIMO

- Focus on aggregate capacity rather than peak user bitrate
- A BS communicates simultaneously w/ several multiple antennas terminals

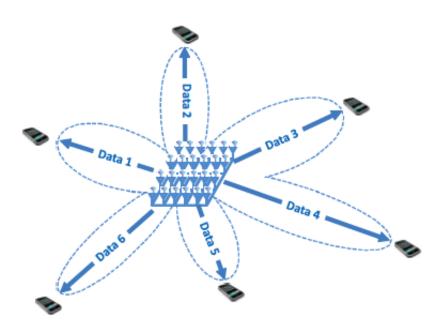


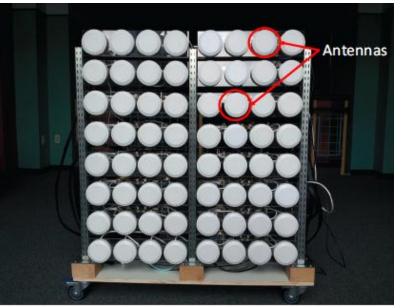


Massive MIMO w/ Application to Beamforming



 Multi-user beamforming (MUBF) uses multiple antennas to send independent data streams to multiple terminals at the same time



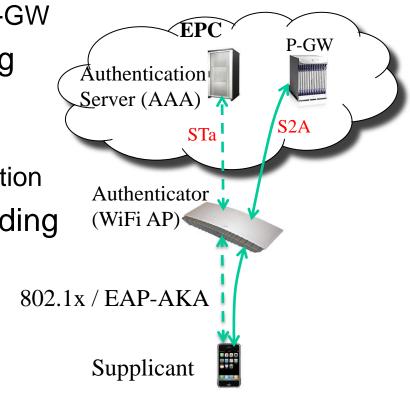


ARGOS – Achieving 6.7 capacity gain



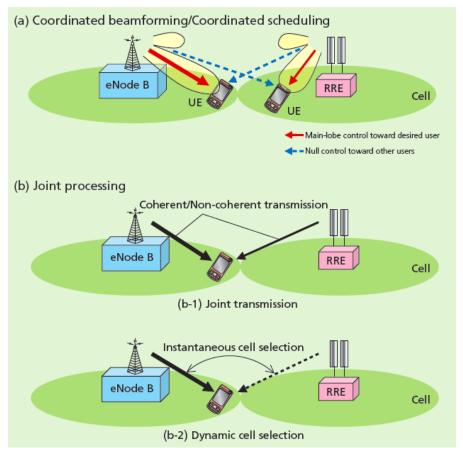
WiFi Integration to the Core

- Additional 300+ MHz (unlicensed) Spectrum
- WiFi will be integrated to the core network (trusted network)
 - S2A interface between WiFi AP and P-GW
- Hotspot2.0 and cellular-like roaming
 - 802.11u discovery and selection
 - 802.1x EAP-SIM/AKA authentication
 - 802.11i WPA2-enterprise, AES encryption
- Network managed offloading/onloading transparent to the user





Coordinated Multipoint Tx/Rx (CoMP)

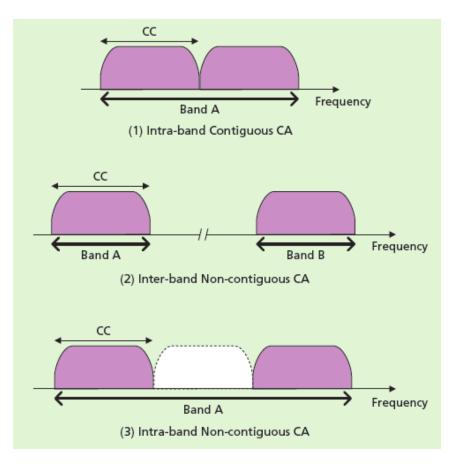


- Downlink Multi-cell
 Transmission
- Uplink Multi-cell Reception



Carrier Aggregation (CA)

- Bandwidth Extension Simultaneous use of multiple LTE Carriers to increase peak bitrates
- Multi carriers/streams to the handset (from macro, pico, WiFi)





The Powerwave Ultra Broadband Picocell



A small, all-in-one

LTE base station and Wi-Fi hot spot

that delivers up to

200+ Mbps/mi² to 100+ users



Powerwave



Strand-Mount



Indoor

What makes the Powerwave Pico different? 100 LTE and Wi-Fi Simultaneous Emeraina Users Technolog 2x2 MIMO **200 Mbps** Throughput Software Defined **Broadband Radio** Low Latency **5-10 msecs** Integrated Antennas Integrated SON **Backhaul** Integrated Lowest L1-L3 on a Cost/Mbps/mi² Single SoC

Powerwave



THANK YOU!

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